What is Extracorporeal Focused Shock Wave Therapy?

Shock waves are high energy acoustic waves.

In Extracorporeal Focused Shock Wave Therapy, this wave is focused through a lens

and transmitted into the body, up to a depth of about 4.7".

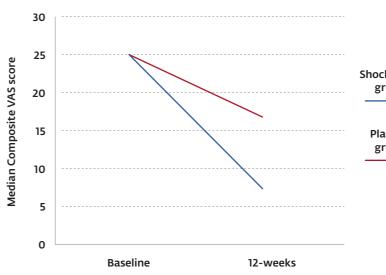
In the body, the acoustic waves stimulate the cells and the body's intrinsic healing mechanism.¹

Effects of Extracorporeal Focused Shock Wave Therapy on the Body

- Temporarily increase blood flow
- Relieve pain from trigger points (hard knots in a muscle)
- Decrease pain



Extracorporeal Focused Shock Wave Therapy improves Pain and Function in chronic plantar fasciitis (clinically proven with scientific study)²



Benefits of Extracorporeal Focused Shock Wave Therapy



Precise & targeted application



Non-invasive and no known significant adverse effects

1 Cristing d'Agostino M et al. Shock wave as biological therapeutic tool: From mechanical stimulation to recovery and healing ransduction. Int J Surg. 2015 Dec;24(Pt B):147-53. 2 Gollwitzer H et al. Clinically relevant effectiveness of focused extracorporeal shock wave therapy in the treatment of chroni

enter study. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2015 May 6;97(9):701-

ions that have been subject of scientific studies

treatments

High-energy extracorporeal shock-wave therapy for treating chronic calcifc tendinitis of the shoulder: a systematic review. Ban rot E, Harvey W, McAlindon T. (Tufts Medical Center, Boston, USA). Ann Intern Med. 2014 Apr 15;160(8):542-9. The effectiveness of extracorporeal shock wave therapy in lower limb tendinopathy: a systematic review. Mani-Babu S. Morrissev D. ugh C, Screen H, Barton C. (Queen Mary University of London, London, UK). Am J Sports Med. 2015 Mar;43(3):752–6 Effects of Low-Intensity Extracorporeal Shock wave Therapy on Erectile Dysfunction: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Clavijo RI, Kohn TP, Kohn JR, Ramasamy R. (University of California, Los Angeles, CA, USA). J Sex Med. 2017 Jan;14(1):27-35 More references available at clinicalstudies@DJOglobal.com



Shock wave group

> Placebo group

250 patients with chronic plantar fasciitis were included in a study that compared extracorporeal focused shock wave with placebo treatment.

All subjects were assessed on pain and function at baseline (before start of treatment), then received three weekly treatments, and were assessed again at 12 weeks after treatment

At 12-weeks follow-up, median heel pain score decreased with 69.2% in the shock wave group, versus 34.5% in the placebo group.

Patients in the extracorporeal focused shock wave group also showed significantly better function than the placebo group.

From this study can be concluded that 3 sessions of extracorporeal focused shock wave produced significant clinical improvement in the treatment of chronic plantar fasciitis.

Individual results may vary.

Deep tissues can be reached



Alternative to



medication



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